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Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

For Sale,

THE SHIPS,

AERIAL,

AND

PENNSYLVANIA,

BURTHEN about three hundred tons each, built of the best materials and well found—may be sent to sea at a small expence. The character of these ships are so well known, that a particular description of them is deemed unnecessary. For terms apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

nov. 22 §

For Sale,

THE SHIP

BOSTON PACKET,

HULINGS COWPERTHWAIT, Master,

BURTHEN about 2,500 barrels, a good strong Ship—has excellent accommodations for passengers, may be sent to sea with small expence. She is laying at Mifflin's wharf. For further particular enquire of

Isaac Harvey, jun, or
Smith & Ridgway.

november 16 §12t

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

PERSEVERANCE,

James Williamson, master.

Just arrived from St. Domingo, built in Philadelphia, of live Oak and Cedar, copper sheathed in London, burthen 320 tons mounting 16 guns and may be prepared for sea in a few days,

With her Cargo,

Now on Board,

CONSISTING OF

151 Hogsheads and 50 barrels Sugar
260,000 Weight of prime Coffee in hhds. bbls and bags &
31 Puncheons of Jamaica Rum.

JACK,

R. WILLIAMSON, *Master.*

FROM St. Domingo, with her cargo, consisting of

43 hogsheads of Sugar,
And 40,000 weight of prime Coffee.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG

AMIABLE MATILDA,

MOUNTING 12 Guns, burthen two thousand two hundred barrels of Flour, and in compleat order.—Apply to

Thomas & John Ketland.

november 13 §

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Have for Sale, at

No. 41, NORTH WATER-STREET,

Muscovado Sugar	Bandana Handkerchiefs
Copper in sheets & nails	Madeira Wine
Copper Ore	Soal Leather and
Lignum Vitæ	A few barrels Skad and
Sail Canvass	Herrings
Oznabrigs	

Also For Sale,

THE SLOOP

BERMUDA-PACKET,

Burthen 108 tons--Bermuda built, sails remarkably fast and is well found.

nov 8 w&f3w

For Sale.

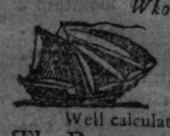
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail lines; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,



TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ceder frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

To be Sold,

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday next, the 23d instant, at Six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House in Second street, agreeably to inventory,

THE BRIG

ABIGAIL,

As she now lies at Mr. West's Wharf—Burthen about 1400 barrels.

The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.

november 19 3tmw&f

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

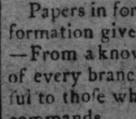
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 §

FOR BREMEN,



THE SHIP

TRITON,

SHE is now loading, and will certainly sail in Ten Days.—For freight or passage apply to

Pratt & Kintzing.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Ticklenburghs	Checks
Oznabrigs	Stripes
Hessians	Slippers
Brown rolls	Cambricks
Coffee bags	Twine
Platillas	Glass tumblers
Brittanias	Port wine
Estopailles	Window glass
Creas a la Morlaix	Brimstone
Bielefield linnen	Mahogany
Dowlas	Red cruft cheese, &c.&c.
Patterbornes	

ALSO

For Freight or Charter,

THE BREMEN SHIP

CHARLOTTE.

Apply as above

nov. 21 d10t

BOSTON BEEF,

200 Barrels in Shipping Order.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 96, North Front-street.

A GOOD STOUT VESSEL,

Of about 300 Tons burthen.

HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

40 Pipes of Madeira Wine, 3 years old.

nov 21 m4t

FOR WILMINGTON,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain WOOD,

WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and sail about the 25th instant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or

Willings & Francis,
Penn Street.

november 16 §

For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

MOLLY,

Burthen 4200 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built, well found and fitted, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days—she is pierced 18 guns, and mounts 12 new six pounders, with small arms in proportion.

—

THE SHIP

DIANA,

Burthen 2,100 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built of live oak and cedar, is pierced for fourteen guns, and mounts ten new four pounders, with small arms in proportion.

—

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

Burthen 1,300 barrels of Flour, New-England built, has lately been completely fitted, and may be ready for sea in a few days.

For terms apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

Who have for Sale

on board sundry vessels at MARCUS-HOOK,

12,000 bushels of Liverpool fine salt
1,100 bushels of coals
286 crates of queens ware assorted
7 tierces of bottled porter
10 barrels of coleothard paint
4 do. of purple brown do.
a quantity of yellow ocre in casks
6 barrels powdered Venetian red paint
6 barrels mineral black do.
15 barrels Spanish brown do.
35 boxes of pipes
91 boxes white } HAVANA SUGARS
89 do. brown }
3,500lbs. prime cochineal
3 barrels New Orleans indigo
4 puncheons Jamaica spirits
20 bales of sail canvass
379 sheets of copper, assorted from 48 by 24 to 60 by 48 inches
Two tubs raised still bottoms assorted
36 six pound guns 4½ feet, 8½cwt each
14 do. 4 feet, 1cwt and 4lbs each
50 barrels of gun powder
6 cases Manchester cotton checks
3 trunks muslins and shawls
14 cases muslinets, dimities and ginghams
28 chests coloured nankeens, muslinets, &c.
12 trunks printed calicoes
6 bales of white and coloured cassimeres
1 bale of course woollens
English nails assorted.

October 27. fri.&sat. tf.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SHIP

CHESAPEAK;

JAMES WEBB, master,

WILL sail in a few days and take freight at a low rate—Apply to captain Webb on board at John Wall's wharf, or to

Walker & Kennedy.

nov 26 d4t

Wanted to Purchase,

A SHIP,

THAT will carry from two to three thousand barrels, completely equipped for sea.—Apply at No. 128, Spruce street

nov. 26 3t

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE GENOESE BRIGANTINE

ST. MICHAEL,

ON Tuesday the 27th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House in Second street. This brigantine it is believed was built in New-York. on proof of which the purchaser will be intitled to an American Register. She has lately received the necessary repairs, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. The inventory to be seen at the store of the subscribers,

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

nov. 22 §5t

For Sale,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Merchants' Coffee House, on Friday evening, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock for an approved indorsed note at four months,

THE BRIGANTINE

JACK,

As she came from sea, burthen about 750 barrels, now laying at Rose's wharf—Inventory to be seen at the store of

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

nov. 27 §5t

JOHN MILLER, junr.

Has returned to the City,

AND IS REMOVING FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock near Third-street.

Where he has for Sale

250 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

Cossaes
Baftas
Mamoodies
Cam...
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

The remains of a Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of WOOLENS only,

AMONGST THEM ARE,

Cloths
Coatings
Blankets
Kendal Cottons
Hats, &c.

ALSO,

100 Hhds. of Old Rum,

Of a fine flavor, 3d & 4th proof.

nov 10 §

IMPORTED,

AND FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

No. 9, SOUTH WATER STREET,

A QUANTITY OF

Surinam Cotton and Coffee.

Irish linens, in whole and half boxes
Checks
Drogheda linen
Irish hackled Flax
Liverpool Salt and Coal.

ALSO A PARCEL OF

Men's and Women's Combs assorted.
Scot's Thread—and
One hundred hogsheads of prime Aux-Cayes MOLASSES.

11 mo. 12th daw

HUDSON & YORKE,

NO. 54, NORTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the last arrivals from Europe,

A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Superfine and coarse cloths, coatings,
Elastic and fancy do.
Cassimeres, plains, duffils
Rose and stripe blankets well assorted in small bales
Furniture chintzes, cottons and dimeties
Callimancoes, camblets, durants, moreens, and joans
Muslins of all kinds
Velvets, velverets, thicksetts and fancy cords
An elegant assortment of ribbons
Red, white and yellow flannels
Red and green bocking and welsh baizes
An invoice cutlery and hardware
Cottonades, shawls, printed handkerchiefs
7-8 4-4 11-8 checks
9-8 & 5-4 cotton stripes
Cotton, worsted and silk hosiery
do do Gloves
Threads, bindings, tapes, &c. &c.

nov. 9. d18t

IMPORTED

IN THE LAST ARRIVALS,

Superfine, fine and common cloths

Swandowns
Baizes
Velvetts
Velveretts
Printed calicoes
Furniture & fancy dimities
Hair ribbands
Sewing silk
Brussels and Persia carpetts
Buttons

For sale, for cash or credit, by

SAMUEL MERRICK.

no. 243 Arch street.

nov. 16 §tJan1

REMOVAL.

GEORGE DOBSON,

INFORMS his friends and the Public in general that he has removed from No. 25, South Third Street, to No 92, South side of Market-street, near the corner of Third Street, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,

WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ships William Penn, Amiable, and Jane, from London, and per Chesapeak and Thomas from Liverpool, and will be sold low for cash, or approved notes at a short date, viz,

London 7-4 Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres, fashionable colours
Yorkshire 7 4 do. and do.
Mixed and plain coatings
Welch flannels
Kersey beaver, for Spencers
Jeannets and Tabby cords
Velvets and velvetteens
Velverets and thicksetts
7, 8, 4 4 and 11 8 cotton and linen checks
7 8 and 4 4 bed ticks
6-4 and 7-4 bed bunts
London chintz and chintz furnitures
Furniture cottons
Do. dimities
Purple and chintz shawls
Silk do.
Camels hair do
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
India and British muslins of every description
Black and white crape
Tiffany and paper fans
Hats assorted in small cases
Umbrellas
Peelings and sattins
Laces and edgings
Ribbands
Silk Modes
Superfine French cambrick
Cambrick muslins
Do. threads
Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs,

And an elegant assortment of

Brussels and Wilton Carpeting.

november 17 §

Just imported in ships William Penn, Amiable and Jean, from London,

A quantity of Cannon, sizes 4, 6 & 9 lb. Carronades, 12 lbs. } with balls suitable.
Musquets, Musquetoons, Cutlasses and Pistols, for ships use, } By the package only.
Rifled barreled Guns, Fowling Pieces, and Horseman's Pistols, } By the package only.
400,000 Flints, chiefly for muskets, in kegs. } By the package only.
Regulation Light Dragoon Sabres, with Iron Scabbards, in cases of 50 each,
Light Cavalry Swords in Cases
Sabres, Swords and Cutlasses, with plated mounting
Ironmongery and Cutlery in casks, a general assortment

Thomas & Jno. Ketland,

Philad. October 25.

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

ISRAEL PLEASANTS & Co.

No. 74, South Second street,

Have returned from the country; and have for SALE, as usual, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, consisting of articles principally suited to the present and approaching season

They are determined to sell off very low for cash or short credit.

Note. All persons indebted to the late firm of *Samuel Pleasants & Sons*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

Israel Pleasants & Co.

Nov. 2 d4w

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted

For Sale by

SIMON WALKER,

Pine near 5th street.

October 29. eo.tf.

To be Sold,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 28 taw

JOHN SHIELDS,

BROKER,

Embraces this opportunity to present his thanks to his fellow-citizens for their past favors and acquaints them that he is returned from Chesnut-Hill, *to his former residence, the House No.* 22 Chesnut *between* Front *and* Second-street,

WHERE he holds himself ready to execute their commands in every branch of his profession, trusting that from a residence in this city of 35 years he has it in his power to render them essential service, assuring them that his commission shall be as low as any in Town.

Lotts, Lands, Houses, Vessels, Certificates of every description and Bills of Exchange, bought and sold, the dockets carefully examined and clear titles made upon the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

John Shields.

☞ Good negotiable Notes discounted at a low premium.

november 7 32awtf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Six per Cents, funded debt—standing in the name of *Robert Wilson* of Calcutta in Bengal, Surgeon in the service of the honorable United Company of merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, which were lost from on board the Swallow-Packet, capt Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dolls. Cts.

No 10,444, Reg. office 14th Dec.
1793, one certificate for 1732 33
No 10,478, Reg. office 17th Dec.
1793, one certificate for 1959 50

Elliston & John Perot.

nov 13 eo6w

WHEREAS the certificate of two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of *Samuel Amory*, of London, banker, No 3182, issued in lieu of 11593, 11594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. eo6w

FOR SALE.

Rice, in whole and half Tierces.

Sherry, and Teneriffe } WINES.
Carolina and Georgia Indigo.

AND A PARCEL OF

Shipping Furs and Skins.

Apply to

N. & J. Frazier,

No. 95, So. Front Street.

november 13 3taw3w

Philadelphia, November 26, 1798.

ALL persons desirous of furnishing by contract rations of provisions, straw and fuel, for all the troops, which now are, or hereafter may be at any or every station, post, encampment, recruiting rendezvous or elsewhere in the state of Pennsylvania, for and during the year 1799, except at Presqu' Isle, La Bœuff, Fort Franklin and Pittsburg—will be pleased to send in their proposals under sealed covers, on or before the 20th of next month, December, to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

—

THE RATION TO CONSIST OF

1 1-4 pound of beef or 3 4 of a pound of pork
18 ounces of bread or flour
1 gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

2 quarts of salt
4 quarts of vinegar
4 pounds of soap
1 1-2lb. candles. } For every 100 rations.

As Congress may at their next session make alterations in the quantity of some of the component parts of this ration—it is requested of those who may offer proposals to name the price of each part, which will serve to govern in case of diminution or increase.

nov. 26 tu.w&th 120D

GEORGE DAVIS'S

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319 HIGH-STREET.

Latest London & Irish Editions.

GEORGE DAVIS's Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.

His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.

nov 26 m&th2m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of six per cents. funded debts, standing in the name of *Jane Gabrielle Rigaud*, of Geneva, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, Capt. Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dolls.

No. 3195. Reg. office 19th May '95, 1 cert. for 1000
13,181. do. 14th do. do. 1 do. for 3500

Willings & Francis.

October 24. eod6w.

DOBBIN & ROBERTS,

TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Customers, and the Public in general, that they have removed from No. 114, Chesnut Street, to

No. 30, South Fourth Street;

Where orders in their line will be thankfully received and diligently attended to.

november 15 mw&f,2w

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

210

970

LANDING,

From on board the Brig Amiable Matilda, Richard Stites, Master, from Cape Nichola Mole.

23 Bales Socks and Flannel Drawers
18 Do. Gaiters
2 Do. Rugs
1 Do. Havre Sacks
2 Do. Flannel Trowsers
2 Do. Tents,

} Such as are used in the King's army.

Also just Imported,

In the Ship Chesapeake, Captain Webb, from Liverpool,

147 Crates of Queen's Ware,

Assorted particularly to suit the West-India Market—For Sale by

Thomas & John Ketland.

november 7 $

James & William Miller,

No. 53, North Third Street,

Near Arch street, have the following articles for sale upon moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

Scarlet Cloths,

Low and middling quality; Mulberry and Green ditto, White, Red, and Yellow Irish Flannels, Blue, Green, and Mulberry half thicks. India calicoes, Gurrahs, Mamoodies, Guzzines, and other muslins, fancy and plain cotton hose, velvets, tlick-setts and fancy cords, sewing silk and twist of all colours, ferreting, hair ribbon, coloured threads, India flag handanoes, and other black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, a variety of other cotton do. Soute romals, red Gilla handkerchiefs, moseens, Scan spinning, fustians, beavers, jeans, fatunetts and royal ribbs, also muslinets and dimities, ginghams, ladies' kid and coloured gloves; &c.

nov. 21 d10t

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov 24

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.

BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.

ALEXR. J. MILLER,
No. 64, South Front street.

Who has on hand,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
By the Package or Piece.

Fine plain and tamboured Muslins
Guzzennas
Bastas
Cossaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muslins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Silesias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.

nov 28 $

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Russia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
40001bs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn street, }
November 28 } $

The Subscribers

Have received by the late European arrivals, the

Following Merchandize,

Shipped them principally on consignment, which they offer by package to Wholesale Store Keepers, or others, on very advantageous terms, for cash, approved notes, or bills of exchange on London.

Medford & Willis,
No. 78, North Front Street.

IRISH LINENS.

Printed calicoes, furnitures, purple and colored shawls
Muslins, plain, striped, checked and fancy
Balafore, jaconet and book handkerchiefs
Pins and sundry haberdashery
Scotch and colored threads
Scarlet cloth cardinals
Durants and calamancoes
Worsted, cotton and fancy hosiery
Felt, castor and beaver hats
Yorkshire plains and broadcloths
Plain and twilled coatings and duffills
Cassimeres and swansdowns
Stripe, point and rose blankets
White colored and Welsh flannels
Knapt Kendall cottons
Worsted and mohair plushes
Pewter, assorted in small casks
Spades, shovels, frying pans & ironmongery
An invoice of Watches &
100 casks nails assorted,

nov 12 $

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.

No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.

THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.

nov. 28 d3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SPURRIER, late of this city deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to render their accounts properly attested to the subscriber for settlement

ELEANOR SPURRIER,
Administratrix.

nov. 28 ¶3t

FOR SALE,

The time of a Negro Girl, 12

years old, has 16 years to serve.—She is as stout as one of 16 years of age, healthy, industrious and capable of doing every household work. For terms apply at

no. 228, South Second street.

nov. 28 co.tf

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.

Nov. 24. 62w

Cannon at Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

The 1st Dec. at 11 o'clock, on the next Wharf below Pine-Street,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

For approved indorsed Notes, at 60 Days,

5 Caronades

7 Long fours, fit for stern chasers
7 Double fortified fours.

FOOTMAN & Co. *auctioneers.*

nov 29 dts

For Sale,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

Gideon Hall, master,

BURTHEN about 1080 barrels; an excellent live-oak and cedar built vessel; four years old; sails remarkably fast, and is now ready to receive a Cargo. Apply to

John Whitesides & Co.

Market street, nov. 28 d6t

Horse Infirmary and Hospital.

NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA.

T. SWANN, with the greatest respect and most grateful thanks for past favors, informs the public that his premises are again open and in complete repair, for the reception of *sick, lame* and *diseased horses*: and the flatters himself the satisfaction he has hitherto given in his profession, during three years refidence in this city, will ensure him their future favors.

N. B.—This is the season for breaking, neeking, cropping &c. &c.

nov. 20. ¶3t

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY OF

ROCOA.

ALSO—A few bales of excellent Cayenne Cotton subject to drawback—enquire of

JEHU. HOLLINGSWORTH & Co.
No. 47, Penn Street

nov. 24 dtf

Now Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.

150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.

nov. 23 dtf

BOND & BROOKS,

CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.

A capital Stand for Business

TO LET.

That large and commodious *HOUSE*, no. 39, south Front street, directly opposite the Post-Office, together with the store and cellar, on the Water-street side. Enquire as above.

nov. 17 $

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Stores on the Wharf,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

For sale by the subscribers,

A FEW BALES OF

WOOLENS,

Containing Cloths & Blankets,

150 bales Bengal muslins
20 do. Madras handkerchiefs, elegant patterns
202 pieces Russia sheeting
10 boxes umbrellas
a quantity of cassia
30 tons Petersburg clean hemp
25 pipes, 3 years old, finest particular Madeira wine
a quantity of sheathing copper

Mordecai Lewis.

nov. 26 d2w

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 $

Genteel Boarding & Lodging,

IN A HEALTHY SITUATION.

MRS. M'CREA informs her friends and the Public, that she is prepared to accommodate several Gentlemen, with genteel Boarding and Lodging, at No. 17, Filbert street.

nov. 28 dtf

DESERTED,

FROM the ship of war *Delaware*, under the command of the subscriber, two seamen, viz.—

Francis Cazenave, a Portuguese, aged 28, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion. black eyes and hair, speaks French and Spanish fluently, and tolerable good English. Also,

Thomas Pendergrast, an Englishman, aged 26, about 5 feet 7 inches high, light hair, fresh complexion and blue eyes.

Whoever apprehends said deserters, and delivers them on board any ship of war belonging to the United States, or lodges them in goal shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them.

STEPHEN DECATUR.

nov. 24 d10t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES THOMPSON, of the Indian Queen, Fourth street deceased. are desired to make payment to the subscribers—and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested for settlement, to

MARGARET THOMPSON, } Administratrix.
JOHN THOMPSON, } Administrator.

nov. 23 d1m

To be Sold at Auction,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

On THURSDAY, the 13th December next,

At the Punch of Grapes Tavern, in BOSTON, precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Two Notes of Hand,

Signed by Kelly and Clark, and indorsed by Martin Kinsley, Thomas Barber and James Greenleaf, dated December 18, 1795, and payable the 1st day of January, 1799, viz.

One Note for three thousand six hundred dollars, and one Note for four thousand eight hundred dollars

Boston, november 14 (22)

To Be Let,

And Immediate possession Given,

A COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House with convenient back buildings, situated at the north west corner of Third and Walnut streets.—For terms apply to

Dr. THOMAS PARKE.
No. 20, South Fourth Street.

October 29 dtf

For Sale,

100 Tons of Pig Iron.

APPLY TO

S. C. COX,
No. 5, South Fourth Street.

nov. 27 $

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Anniversary meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held on Friday the 30th instant, at the house of B. M'Shane, sign of the Harp and Crown in Third street, between Market and Arch streets at one o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ *Dinner to be on the table at three o'clock.*

W. H. TOD, *Sec'ry.*

nov. 27 3t

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.

MARIA HODGE, administratrix.
SAMUEL HODGDEN, administrator.

nov 20 $

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of F. Kisselman deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate, are desired to produce the same to JACOB & F. KISSELMAN for settlement, who are empowered by

Susannah Kisselman,
Administratrix,

The Business of F. Kisselman deceased,

IS CONTINUED BY

JACOB & FRED. KISSELMAN,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits
West India and Country Rum
Holland and Country Gin
Sugar
Coffee
Sherry, Lisbon, Port, and Malaga } WINES.

nov. 26 dtf.

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, standing in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelsea, London, the said Certificates having been forwarded by the ship Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and supposed to be lost.

No. 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars. 1481,47.

No. 8171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.

SAMUEL MILBANK.

november 18 d6w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the said Estate, are desired to produce the same, duly authenticated, to

Ann Sayre, } Administratrix.
Robert Heysham, } Administrator.

november 15 d2w

WRAPPING PAPER.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP,

A Quantity of printed Paper, suitable for Grocers, Tobacconists, &c. Enquire of the Printer.

nov 20 4t

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF

Choice Cheshire & Double Gloucester *CHEESE.*

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glass,

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London.

They have also for Sale,

200 Casks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

November 1 dtf

FOR SALE,

By FISHBOURN WHARTON,

at No. 128 South Fourth-street.

China Ware,
Nankeens
Teas
Boglipores
Lutestrings, &
Silk Shawls.

nov. 13. odtf

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Will re-commence drawing in the course of the present month.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for registering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Washington and Patterson Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-seven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches.

nov. 9 12.fr.

Lye Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 30.

From the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

NUMBER III.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Fellow Citizens,

THE sedition law is the other subject of complaint against which it is proposed you should remonstrate. It is alledged against this law that it is unconstitutional—that it creates new offences—that it newly modifies old ones in vague and uncertain expressions—that it infringes the freedom of speech and of the press—that it ought not to have went into operation before it had been promulged—that it ought to have been limited to a shorter space of time than until the third day of March 1801, before which period the exigency which produced it is expected to cease.

These objections, if well founded, I am ready to admit ought not to fail to excite your dissatisfaction with the laws. But if real, it was only necessary to exhort them in decent and simple language, to give them the greatest force in the august councils of the nation, to whom they are *formally* addressed. The senate and house of representatives, it cannot be supposed, will be influenced by passionate invective on this or any other subject. They are not to be *alarmed*, but ought to be *convinced* with regard to their legislative acts. Attend to the manner and style of the objections, and consider whether they have been intended to impress *your* feelings or the judgment of *Congress*, whether their object is not to create discontents among the people at large with the national government, rather than to produce a repeal or reform of the law. If the former may be justly suspected, the greater should be your circumspection over your passions and your prejudices when the objections are under your view. Let them be dispassionately considered, and I persuade myself they will be deemed unwarrantable and unjust.

The constitutionality of the law shall be the first, as it is the most important object of enquiry; for if the objection to its constitutionality be well founded, such is and ought to be the reverence of every good citizen to that instrument, that none other need to have been mentioned.

The law consists of two parts—the one concerning unlawful conspiracies, with intent to prevent, impede or oppose the operation of the government of the United States—the other concerning libels against either house of congress, or the President; and in both instances the punishments are limited, and the offences are made cognizable in the courts of the United States.

That a law so seldom read and so much misrepresented, may be completely understood, it will be expedient to recite it here from beginning to end:

AN ACT

In addition to the act, entituled, "An Act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United State of America in Congress assembled*, That if any persons shall unlawfully combine or conspire together, with intent to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States, which are or shall be directed by proper authority, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or to intimidate or prevent any person holding a place or office in or under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his trust or duty; and if any person or persons, with intent as aforesaid, shall counsel, advise or attempt to procure any insurrection, riot, unlawful assembly or combination, whether such conspiracy, threatening, counsel, advice or attempt shall have the proposed effect or not, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding five years; and further, at the discretion of the court may be holden to find sureties for his good behaviour in such sum and for such time, as the court may direct.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall write, print, utter, or publish, or shall cause or procure to be written, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly and willingly assist or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government of the United States, or either house of the Congress of the United States, or the President of the United States, with intent to defame the said government, or either house of the said Congress, or the said President, or to bring them into contempt or disrepute; or to excite against them or either or any of them the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to stir up sedition within the United States; or to excite any unlawful combinations therein, for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, or any act of the President of the United States, done in pursuance of any such law, or of the powers in him vested by the constitution of the United States, or to resist, oppose or defeat any such law or act; or to aid, encourage or abet any hostile designs of any foreign nation against the United States, their people or government then such person, being thereof convicted before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted and declared*, That if any person shall be prosecuted under this act, for the writing or publishing any libel aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the defendant, upon the trial of the cause, to give in evidence in his defence, the truth of the matter contained in the publication charged as a libel. And the jury who shall try the cause, shall have a right to determine the law and the fact, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and one, and no longer: *Provided*, That the expiration of the act shall not prevent or defeat a prosecution and punishment of any offence against the law, during the time it shall be in force.

Approved, July 14th, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

It is not pretended in the remonstrance, to be no offence previous to this statute, unlawfully to combine or conspire with intent to prevent, oppose, or impede the operations of the general government, nor is it pretended to be no offence to defame by malicious writings the government of the United States, or either house of congress or the President; but it is said that these offences are amenable to the laws and judicial process of the several states, and are not permitted by the constitution to be cognizable in the courts of the United States. In this the constitution of the United States is said to be violated by the sedition law, which is accused of encroaching on the rights of the several States; but with what little reason will evidently appear from the following observations.

It cannot be denied that the constitution possesses every essential power of a complete government having express legislative, executive, and judicial powers. The legislative powers need not on this occasion, to be enumerated, but we are to keep in mind the power to pass all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution any of the powers vested in the government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof. By the 3d section of the second article, it is enjoined on the President, in whom the executive power of the United States is vested, that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and by the 4th article "the judicial power shall extend to *all cases in law* and equit, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or to be made under their authority."

The expressions "all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution," have a definite meaning, well understood through our whole country, "All cases in law," &c. are to be understood all cases at *common law* arising under the constitution, &c.—for what is called the common law is recognized in every part of the United States, and may otherwise be called the *unwritten* law that prevails, or whose principles have force in all the states. It is a principle of common or unwritten law in America, that the chief magistrate charged with the due execution of the laws, should be respected and assisted by all the citizens, and to oppose or hinder him in the due course of discharging his duties, is an offence punishable at common law. To calumniate the chief magistrate of a state, or to oppose his lawful acts arising under the constitution or laws of the *United States*, or to oppose his lawful acts, is an offence at law, arising under the constitution of the United States. As the former are subject to the judicial power of the *state* and are not cognizable in the courts of the United States, so the latter are subject to the judicial power of the *U. States*, because these are *cases at law* arising under the constitution of the United States, and without it they never could have existed.

But for the constitution there would have been neither a president to libel or oppose; and therefore, if there were any cases at law, to which the judicial power of the United States did extend when the constitution was made, and before any laws were made, these may be inferred to be of that kind. The terms of the article submit to the judicial power of the United States "all cases in law and equity arising under "this constitution, the laws of the United "States and treaties" which are three distinct sources of jurisdiction; consequently, there must be some cases contemplated by the constitution, within the judicial power, independent of particular laws or treaties: If there be any such cases, surely unlawful conspiracies to stop the government, and unlawful defamatory libels against it, against congress, and against the president may be declared of this nature. It is so essential to regular society to restrain and prevent offences of this kind, that in all ages and all countries, and under all forms of government, they are forbidden and punished. There is every where either a written or unwritten law, for punishing the circulation of false and malicious writings against the magistracy of the country, and for punishing unlawful conspiracies against the government.—This law has put no restraint on truth, but endeavors to suppress wicked falsehoods, and by doing so, to maintain a decent respect for the supreme magistracy. In free countries it is not by force and fear, but by an habitual respect to truth and decency, relative to the officers chosen by the people, and entrusted with the powers of the government, that they can be supported, and the general felicity promoted. Without a law written or unwritten of this kind can it be expected that our present government will be durable? If, with impunity, the legislature and executive may be made the objects of contempt and hatred among the people by means of malicious and false stories, calculated to excite commotions and resistance to the measures of government, it is not certain that the constitution will be undermined and subverted. Its basis is the affection and respect of the people; take these away, and the government is at an end. Obedience to the laws is the life of a republic.—If the president is not protected in the execution of the laws from the slanders and conspiracies of the wicked part of society. If respect, veneration, and reverence towards congress and the president, be not cultivated, can it be expected that the laws will be duly carried into execution? will not the powers vested in the general government fail in their effect, unless the execution of them is aided by the prohibition and punishment of unlawful conspiracies?

Before what tribunals is it most reason-

able that these offences should be tried?—Are any courts more worthy of being entrusted with the power of vindicating the honor, and preserving the dignity of the law of the United States, than the courts of the United States? In this point of view then, it appears that the sedition law has not violated the constitution by making those offences cognizable in the federal courts, and moreover that the law was proper for carrying into execution *generally* and perhaps *universally* the powers vested in the general government. Without such an interpretation of the constitution, as has been made by me, it is plain that the general government cannot stand alone, but must depend entirely on the pleasure of the state judiciaries. Such was not, is not and ought not to be the will of the people of America.

VIRGINIENSIS.

BOSTON, November 22.

The Portland Gazette of Monday last, announces the election of the Honorable G. Thatcher and the Honorable P. Wadsworth, Esquires, Federal Representatives. The former gentleman had about 400 majority. The votes for the latter are not yet accurately ascertained; but are supposed to be 6-7ths of the whole.

In the same paper, it is said, that though the votes in the vicinity of Dearborn's focus will principally be for Dearborn, yet from the best information, we have procured from the more eastern towns, it is thought Mr. Lee, a Federal candidate, will be chosen. [Our hopes are more sanguine than our belief in the truth of this article.]

On Tuesday last the *Boston Marine Society*, celebrated their Annual Meeting at Concert Hall. This respectable and philanthropic Society has the oldest charter of any benevolent Institution in town: and from the liberality of its members, and the judicious management of its funds, is enabled to dispense, (which it does with a munificent hand) the means of comfort and consolation, to the Widows and Orphans, of deceased Mariners.

After Dinner the following pertinent and patriotic Toasts were drank:

1. The Day; may it ever be a Jubilee to the Widows and Orphans.

2. Our absent Brethren; may present toils be overpaid by future pleasures.

3 Our Federal Pilot, who will never run his ship among the breakers, or lose her on Cape Fear.

4. The Chief Mate; let him leave the Helm to the Pilot in this hurricane season.

5. General Washington, the man who has again quitted the peaceful shades of Mount Vernon to avenge his country's wrongs.

6. The floating Batteries and wooden Walls of America; may the tide of public opinion flow strong in their favor.

7. Commodore Sumeer, the man who makes no false signals and hoists no colours but those of his own nation.

8. American Commerce; may our *friends* be content with the share they have plundered, and may the rest be protected without asking their leave.

9. The American Sailor, may weight of cargo render his voyage prosperous, and weight of metal make it safe.

10. May American sagacity discover the latitude and longitude of French perfidy.

11. The meridian light of true liberty, of which no Jacobin ever took a fair observation.

12. The American Fair, no Equinoctial Gales in crossing the line of Matrimony.

13. May raw hands and fresh water sailors, never get possession of the quarter deck.

14. The Logbook of our late Envoys to the French Republic, which shews that M. Talleyrand kept a bad reckoning

15. Disappointment to those who would run the Constitution ashore, merely to plunder the wreck.

16 The wet and famished Sailor, may every house be as open to him as his heart is open to generosity and friendship.

VOLUNTEERS.

1. The memory of Capt. EBENEZER SMITH*, one of our late Members, whose humanity cost him his life; may the *circumstances* of his death make a deep impression on the minds of his Marine Brethren, and not go unavenged.

2. The Harpoon of America, may it be struck deep into the Leviathan of *France*.

* *Murdered by the bloody sansculottes.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

John Waddington
John Rhodes
John Allen. } Assignees.

nov. 26 tu.th&satF1

French Language.

G. DUFIEF,

No. 63, SOUTH SECOND STREET,

WILL OPEN

His DAY and EVENING SCHOOL,

On Wednesday, the 14th Inst.

N. B – Private tuition attended to as usual and Translations from either Language into the other, performed with accuracy, secrecy, and dispatch.

nov. 10 ewtf

*** An Apprentice will be taken at this Office; if immediate application is made.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING *NOVEMBER* 30

The following ludicrous piece is translated from a French paper. The bombastic th poor battered Sansculottes pour forth, after the most humiliating stroke that ever befel them, is truly diverting. A studied ignorance of their absurd and blasphemous Calender, and a determination not to feed or clothe any villainous Jacobin with twenty-five cents of my money, prevents the substitution of a *Christian* date, for the Gothic term used in the French paper.

Paris, 30th Fructidore.

——It was in the very road of Bequieres, on the coast of Alexandria, that admiral Nelson attacked our fleet. Many of our vessels lay at anchor. Never were exhibited on either side more extraordinary valour and obstinacy. The action was fought almost in the very port.

We fear that a part of the vessels of the convoy have been also lost. But at any rate the troops had been debarked.

The vice-admiral Bruyeis, Casabianca, Duchilleau, and many other captains of ships of the line, are killed.

The admiral's ship, which was burnt during the action, was called *L'Orient*, and had carried Buonaparte to Egypt. She was of 110 guns.

These sad news come by the route of Constantinople. They are in part compensated for by our triumphs in Egypt, and by the conquest of a great extent of territory in that country.

Although there is nothing to discredit the news of the misfortune, which the fleet of admiral Bruyeis has experienced, we are assured that the dispatches of the rear-admiral Villeneuve have not yet arrived; that that officer is himself at Malta, *with his vaisseau and one frigate*; that another *vaisseau* (ship of the line) has slipped into Corfu.

It would seem that it was a part only of our fleet which bore a share in this combat, and every body knows how unfavorable such an engagement is on an anchorage.

There is room to hope that our loss will not turn out to have been so great as this first news gives room to believe; at least we have the certainty that the English fleet, tho' superior in force, has not been less maltreated, and that the principal object of the expedition has been fulfilled.

"England, whom we may have been able to strike to the heart (says the Bien Informé on the subject) in marching to London and in Ireland, during the existence of the insurrection, sees its most inestimable possessions slipping from its hands. Egypt will have cost sixteen or sixteen ships of the line, that is to say, 15 to 16 millions [of livres]: it will well repay the damages; that which is to be regretted, is the republican blood of some brave men, small in number, who manned our vessels: those who have fallen are forever lost; as to the rest, we shall be able to find them again hereafter . . . . . at London."

France strong in the esteem of her allies. Presuming successfully on this strength, she has in many instances gone so far as to *adopt* their territory for her own. In that one of her allies, however, on whom she had lavished most of her gold, to gain whom all the jewels of the murdered king, had been profusely lavished, her strength seems converted into weakness. For on going to fraternize with his possessions, and to cut them up into nice little *Departments*, they found themselves very incontinently cut up.

Frenchmen, fleeing from the avenging sword of England, found the scymeters of the Turks on shore thirsting for their blood. Turkey was her best *ally*. Where's now the brutal boaster Barras?

Jacobins have long stood before the world confessed knaves: every day's experience proves them to be also fools. Those spirited measures of Mr. Adams's administration, which have saved America, they said would ruin our commerce, and fill the country with poverty and distress. Past events have daily falsified their predictions, and the situation in which we find ourselves to profit by the glorious event in St. Domingo, crowns the consummate wisdom of those measures with consummate success.

The important event which has just taken place in St. Domingo, (see our paper of yesterday) is the most interesting and glorious in its aspect on the affairs of this country, that has occurred since our existence as a nation. From good information, we learn, that the nature of the business is such, that the island is to be declared independent, under the guarantee of Great-Britain, who is to appoint a governor, and that it was to further these recent events that the evacuation of Port-au-Prince, Jeremie and the Mole was concluded on.

There can be little doubt that the leading stimulus with Toussaint, in this business, was, to open a communication with America. But even waving the consideration of this point, the security this revolution will afford to our valuable commerce with Jamaica, &c. is of immense importance to the mercantile interests of America. But it is not to be supposed, that the American government will be backward in acknowledging the independence of St. Domingo; for however we may incline to avoid dabbling in revolutionary matters, this is a case in which our interest is so deeply involved, that secondary considerations ought to be disregarded. The objection, that this step might involve us in war with the mother tyrant, it is to be hoped will soon be done away by a declaration of war. It might be worth while, however, to bestow some consideration on the question how far the attention bestowed on these people, might embolden the black citizens of southern states to attempt erecting a democratical republic, after the model of Mr. Jefferson, and other friends to the Rights of Negro Men.

The moonshine tyrants of France, have been of late so battered on all hands by the avenging arm of Old England, that it become difficult for them to select a single instance of their own prowess with which to tickle the credulous ear of their multitude. Hence they have often been compelled to dress up the victories of their enemies into defeats, and pass them off on the deluded throng for Republican triumphs.

It will be necessary for the French to dispatch advice of their triumphs more timely in future;—for in three late instances, disaster has followed at their heels, before the courier of good news had got out of sight.—They had hardly heard of Buonaparte's landing in Egypt, before the news came that he was surrounded by the Arabs, and his fleet blown into the air. The vessel which brought advice of the landing their banditti in Ireland was obliged to hasten away in order to avoid bringing them news of their capitulation. And the messenger of Hedouville's triumphs had hardly got out of sight, before the victor had become *pauper et exsul.*

The masters of the French puppet-show, but lately made use of the evacuation of Jeremie, the Mole &c. to extenuate the impression of Admiral Nelson's victory. This is what may be called, *throwing dust in people's eyes.* But now that the dust is blown away, they may find it necessary to blind them altogether.

The poor dupes of French demagogy, have long been completely *muzzled.* Their patience under this extremity has emboldened the usurpers to prevent them from *seeing* the truth, as well as from speaking it.

Citizen Mob seems to be looked upon by the Gallic Kings as a very mulish kind of animal. When they have any purpose to effect, they have only to let him out of his litter, give him plenty of good feed, and hold out a prospect of better, and he is obedient and faithful to their commands. If he is knocked in the head, they have only to tell his surviving companions that he will get up again and burn down the Tower of London, and they are all ready to follow him.

Amongst the French vessels blown up by Sir Horatio Nelson, was the *Souveraineté du Peuple.* Upwards of a thousand Republican Frenchmen blown to atoms in a mass, in furthering the projects of five madcap tyrants, must have been a fine comment on the *sovereignty of the people* to all who had the pleasure of witnessing the sublime spectacle.

The fondness of some American Editors for new coined words, phrases, and sentences, affords much scope for merriment. "*Americanism*," and other nauseating distortions of our language owe their origin to this propensity. One of these people, in speaking of certain persons, called them *John Adams and George Washington, Federalists.* I had as lief hear the barbarous gabble of the republicanized French, with with all its nivose and pluviose, and ventose, hectogramme, killiogram, fraternization, liberté, &c—as to behold our full, round language cut and slashed by these botchers, —who seriously threaten

To raise
Quite out our native language, and instead,
To sow a jangling noise of words unknown.

Our stupid Diaries of Democracy have long been distinguished for the *quantity* of their abuse. This is a compliment to their industry, the only good quality, on the catalogue of Jacobin endowments. And this they convert into a vice by employing it to the worst of purposes.

Extracts from a letter from Cape-Francois, dated October 22, 6 o'clock, A. M.

"At this instant the general is beating, the troops are all under arms, at the news of general Toussaint marching with an army of 30,000 men, with intention, as it is said, to embark the agent Hedouville, and to declare the independence of the colony.

"10 o'clock. This is confirmed by an address made by the agent to the people of the place assembled, in which he represents to them that his force being totally inadequate to any opposition to Toussaint, he conceives it his duty to prevent the useless effusion of blood, the pillage of the city, and all the horrors of another 20th of June, to withdraw himself and those who wish to accompany him: he is accordingly to embark this evening on board the frigate that brought him out, when we may expect the entry of Toussaint and the proclamation of the independence of St Domingo.

"23d about two o'clock, the agent embarked and half an hour afterwards gen. Toussaint entered the city with his cavalry, took possession of the Arsenal and Fort Puolet which commands the harbor. The prisoners which had been taken at Fort Dauphin had been sent on board the frigates, he insisted on their release, and that the schr. Maria Antoniette and her prize, a small tender of the British squadron cruising off Statia a few days ago, should be left to carry his dispatches to France. These two demands were after some consideration complied with by the agent.

Oct. 29. The frigates blocked up by an English 74 and a sloop of war of 26 guns, had no wind for several days; at length the fastest sailer went out yesterday before day break, was pursued by the English and chased to leeward all day without any effect, and last night the other two frigates one of which had the Agent on board, got out. Gen. Toussaint the day after his arrival had a proclamation published, in which he writes the municipality to assist him in quieting the apprehensions of the citizens, assuring them, that they have nothing to fear from the army, where discipline is such that not one soldier would behave amiss; and calls on the inhabitants to conduct themselves agreeably to the laws and constitution of the French republic, which he should support in the absence of the agent, and until the orders of the directory should be known. This army have now left the place, and every thing is in perfect tranquility The agent carries with him in the three frigates 2600 persons, with which he might have made a defence if he had chosen,

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MARRIED—On the 13th instant, by the Rev. Dr Rodgers, Mr. RICHARD E. SMITH, to Miss HANNAH HILTZHEIMER, both of this City.

—— Last evening, by Robert Wharton, Esq. THOMAS GREEVES, merchant, to Miss MARY EMLEN, daughter of the late Mr Caleb Emlen, of Philadelphia.

DIED—On the evening of the 4th instant at his residence on Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, (Maryland) Col. EDWARD OLDHAM, a gentleman who served with distinguished reputation as an officer, during the revolutionary war. In the death of this valuable citizen, his friends and society have experienced a loss deeply to be regretted, but more truly to be lamented by his truly amiable wife and family, who are deprived of a tender husband, an affectionate parent and a social friend.

"'Tis thus that Heaven its empire doth maintain
"It may afflict, but man may not complain."

——, Wednesday evening last, after a short indisposition, JAMES J. HARPER, of the House of Imlay and Haper, merchants of this city.

The following is the memorial which was agreed at a meeting of Citizens convened at the Common Council Chamber the 23d instant, to be presented to the Legislature at the approaching Sessions, and will soon be circulated for the signature of the Citizens; its previous publicity will give them an opportunity of maturely considering the subject and determining on the propriety of giving it their full support by a general signature.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Petition of the Subscribers, Citizens of Philadelphia,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT the city of Philadelphia, together with many of the more northern sea ports of the United States, has been lately and repeatedly visited with one of the most dreadful and destructive diseases which afflict mankind:—Its cause appears to divide the opinions of Physicians, and its cure almost eludes the power of medicine,—and of its nature we know little but by its dreadful effects.

Whether it be imported from abroad, or originates with ourselves, we do not undertake to decide.—It is sufficient for the purpose of this application, that the air of the city, during the hot season, appears favorable to its progress, and that, while the country remains free from its attack, the citizens have found no security but in flight.

After the first visitation by this severe scourge, we fondly flattered ourselves, that it was occasioned by a co-incidence of circumstances which would never again be found in union; but this hope has proved vain, and it has, in two successive seasons swept many thousands of our fellow-citizens to an untimely grave:—Helpless infancy, robust youth, and mature age, without exception, are liable to its destructive violence.

We do not recite these particulars, as though hitherto unknown to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, but as introductory to the request we are about to prefer.—

The return of frost has been the secondary cause, under Providence, of stopping the ravages of this disorder for the present; and, upon a due improvement of this opportunity depends not only the prosperity, but, probably, the existence of this and the other large towns of the United States. If means can be adopted that will prevent a return of this desolating malady, commerce may again flourish; but if, by supineness and inattention, the necessary precautions are neglected, and the fever shall become an annual visitant, our cities must be abandoned, —commerce will desert our coasts, and we, the citizens of this great metropolis, shall all of us suffer much distress, and a great proportion of us be reduced to absolute ruin.

Looking forward, therefore, with trembling solicitude to the next summer, and revolving in our minds what human prudence can devise upon this most interesting occasion, we conceive it to be of essential import to the health of the city to introduce pure and wholesome water, for drinking and culinary purposes, and also currents of water along the streets as the most probable specific against the malignant yellow fever, if of domestic origin; and a great mitigation of its inveteracy, if introduced from abroad, by producing a temperature in the air unfavourable to the recipiency of contagion.

This object your petitioners are informed now occupies the attention of the corporation of the city, by whom preliminary measures are commencing to obtain this great end; upon the event of this attempt our hopes depend, and our anxious state of suspense may be easier conceived than described. But as a mean, without which the end cannot be obtained, we intreat that you, the guardians of our lives and property, will enlarge the powers of the corporation for promoting the health and improvement of the city generally, and impower them to lay and collect such taxes as, with the legislative aid you shal think proper to grant, may be competent to effect those great purposes, and particularly for the introduction of good and wholesome water into the city.

Your memorialists further represent, that if the execution of so great a work devolves upon the citizens alone, impaired as their resources are by the recent calamity, it will be attended with much difficulty and uncertainty. They confidently trust, that the wisdom of the legislature will perceive that commerce and agriculture are mutually dependent,—if there are no merchants to export the produce, agriculture will languish and the husbandman will have no other consolation than being the last involved in the general distress.

Let it be also recollected that if this desolating malady should become habitual to our climate, increasing in its malignancy, from year to year, as it has hitherto done, and enlarging its vortex beyond the limits of the city, it may, unless its return be altogether prevented, extend its deadly contagion into the country, and produce scene of misery too horrid to be delineated, —a consequence as much to be deprecated as apprehended.

Impelled by the preceding considerations, we ask pecuniary aid from the state at large. Our request, we conceive, is recommended by every motive that can influence an enlightened Legislature; we are a people happy in our government favored, generally speaking, beyond any of the other inhabitants of the globe. The present awful crisis is, however, pregnant with events decisive of our future prosperity or decline; not a moment is to be lost—delay is dangerous—an ill judged parsimony will not promote the general interest.

The misimprovement of the present winter, may plunge us into an abyss of distress from which it will be difficult again to emerge. We will not dwell long on these melancholy anticipations, and have only to add the most ardent wishes, that you may be directed in your deliberations, on this important subject, to such conclusions as shall relieve our much distressed city, and be most beneficial for the general interest of the commonwealth.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

The India, Schmead, from Batavia, was spoke, off Cape Henlopen, the 26th inst.

ARRIVED,

Brig Sally and Betsey, Wroth, Bourdeaux 60
George Howland, Salem, 9
Schr Tabitha Tabor, N. Bedford. 19

The Sally and Betsey sailed from Bourdeaux the 19th September, and was detained in the river by an embargo 12 days, in consequence of a fleet sailing for Richmond.—Sept. 26, at the Cordovan, spoke the ship Adrastus, Gallagher, 33 days from Philadelphia, had lost 12 persons (passengers and seamen) by the Yellow Fever, on the passage. Oct. 3d, left the Cordovan and was boarded by the British frigate Phaeton, examined and dismissed; 12th. lat. 45 32, long 37 52 was boarded by a French privateer of 18 guns, from Pourdeaux, examined and liberated—they had the same day captured an American ship from Baltimore bound to London, could not learn vessel or masters name. Nov. 23d, spoke a blackfided armed ship, out 24 hours from New-York, all well.

Ship Dominick Tarry, Fleming, from the Isle of May; a brig and schr. from St. Kitts and a brig from St. Bartholomews, names unknown, are below.

The ship Sally, Gelston, from Honduras, with a pilot on board, lay at anchor at the Brown, during the late snow storm. Next day wind hard N. W. it is supposed she parted her anchor, and went to sea as she has not since been heard of.

A ship, a brig and a schooner were off Cape Henlopen on Sunday last, with signals of pilots, but the blowing hard none could go off.

Brig Little Sam, Harquin, from hence to the Havanna, was condemned vessel and cargo, at Cape Francois the 30th ult.

Boston. November 23.

Yesterday arrived in this harbour brig Alligator, of Gloucester, captain Williams, who left Malaga, late in September, and Gibraltar the 9th of October.

Admiral Nelson's prizes were momently expected at Gibraltar, where preparations were making for their reception and repair. It was said at Gibraltar, that information of the agreeable event, had been sent overland, as far as practicable, towards England, from Nelson, who, it is said, had received a wound from a musquet ball through one of his cheeks.

A report was current at Gibraltar, that Buonaparte's troops had been routed in Egypt; and that he, in despair, had been his own executioner.

New York, November 29.

The Brig Betsy, of Boston Judah Bacon, master, arrived yesterday in 27 days from Antigua.—On the 20th inst spoke the brig Polly Watson, 40 days from Liverpool, who informed him, that 700 French had landed in Ireland, and all were made prisoners immediately, to a man.

Old Madeira Wine.

27 pipes of old London particular

MADEIRA WINE,

in strong iron bound Hambro' casks, for sale by ROBERT ANDREWS.

Nov. 30. eodtf

NOTICE.

THE merchants concerned in shipping belonging to the port of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the Coffee House on Saturday the 1st of December, at one o'clock, P. M. to consider propriety of the draft of a memorial to the general government, for an efficient general quarantine law, to prevente the introduction of contagious diseases, and of a circular letter to be addressed to gentlemen in maritime cities of the United States of America, on the same subject, for their support in the measure, if concurred in by them.

By order of the committee appointed the 23d instant at the City Hall,

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

november 29.

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the administration.

nov 30 m

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

ARE requested to meet at the *City Tavern*, in second, near Walnut street, on Tuesday evening, the 4th December,

nov 30 4t

MRS. BEASON,

Lately from Richmond, Virginia.

INFORMS the Public that she has for some time past practised a Cure for the Yellow Jaundice, Dropsy, and other disorders peculiar to Women. She likewise offers her services as a Midwife.——Apply at Mr. John Taylor's, *blacksmith*, near the New-Market.

nov 29 ¶ d2t

972

IMPORTED,
In the Ships Active and Liberty,
from HAMBURGH.
Ticklenburghs,
Oznabrigs,
White Platillas
Brown Silesias
Bretagnes
Hessian Rolls
Brown Russia Sheetings
German Lindseys,
Bed Ticks, *&c.*
For Sale by
GEORGE PENNOCK.
No. 103 Market-street.
nov 20 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

NOTICE,
ALL Persons having claims upon the Estate of James Thorburn, Stonecutter, deceased, are desired to present them for payment—and those indebted to pay their respective ballances to
Benjamin W. Morris, administrator.
nov 14 3aw3w

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,
HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 54, South Front street, where they have for sale, as usual, a large and general assortment of European and East-India
DRY GOODS,
most of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different vessels, from Hamburgh, London, Liverpool and Hull.
Their Customers by applying will find almost every article generally imported, and at as low prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.
N. B. A few Cases of Nurenbergh TOYS, a consignment, to be sold by the case only.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

Millenery Room,
No. 136, Market Street.
THREE or four young women who are well acquainted with the Millenery business, and can bring good recommendations may be employed by applying as above to
D. CHRYSTAL.
nov. 26 §

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—supper nails—sheathing nails, *&c.*
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

AS the Assessors appointed by the Commissioners of Pennsylvania by virtue of the act to provide for the valuation of Lands and Dwelling Houses, and the enumeration of Slaves within the United States, will in a few days begin to take the returns or lists of property agreeably to the directions of the said act:—It has been deemed adviseable to publish the following extracts from the *Instructions* of the Commissioners to the Assessors, and also the *Forms* in which the returns or lists of property made subject to valuation and enumeration are to be made for the information of the citizens of this state—It is to be observed that the property is by the aforesaid act seperated into three distinct classes,—the *first* is to consist of "*Every Dwelling House above* "*the value of one hundred dollars with the out houses thereto appurtenant and the lot on which* "*such dwelling house and out houses are erected not exceeding two acres in any case*" The *second* is to consist of "*all lands and town lots,* (except lots on which dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, with their appurtenances, are erected as aforesaid) *with all buildings and other improvements of whatever kind thereon (except Dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, and the out-houses appurtenant thereto.)* And the *third* is to consist of "*All slaves, whether Negroes, Mulattoes, or Mestizoes, above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, which are to be enumerated in the assessment district in which they may respectively be kept or employed, at the time of the enumeration; except such as from fixed infirmity or bodily disability may be incapable of labor:* And it is provided "*that all property of whatever kind coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States or any State, or permanently exempted from taxation by the laws of the state the rein the same may be situated or possessed, shall be exempted from the aforesaid valuation and* wheeration."
enum

The Extracts from the Instructions are as follows:

The assistant assessors of each assessment district are to meet together, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the commissioner of their division, when and where they are by mutual agreement to distribute their district into such number of sub-divisions, as they shall deem convenient not exceeding the number of assistant assessors. In doing this, regard is to be had as far as practicable, to Townships, Wards or Districts, as established by law. Where they are small, two or more may be thrown into one division, where they are large, they may be divided into two or more divisions, an exact equality is not attainable or essential, as the compensation to each assessor will be in proportion to the time necessarily and unavoidably employed in the execution of his duty.

You are then to procure an exact return of all Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Slaves in your assessment district, or owned by persons residing therein, and for that purpose must without delay, proceed through your respective divisions, and require all persons owning or possessing any Dwelling-Houses, Lands or Slaves, or having the care or management thereof, to deliver seperate written lists, specifying in one list, the Dwelling-Houses, in another, the Lands, and in a third, the Slaves, owned, possessed, or superintended by them respectively in each and every assessment district of this State, or of any other State, designating the State, County, Parish, Township or Town, as the case may be, where the property lies, and making separate lists as aforesaid of the property in each assessment district if known, but if that is not known to the party making the list or return, as accurate an account of the place where the property lies, as is in his, her, or their power, must be exhibited.

All lists must specify, in respect to Dwelling-Houses their situation, dimensions or area, their number of stories, the number and dimensions of their windows, the materials whereof they are built, whether Wood, Brick or Stone, the number, description and dimensions of the Outhouses appurtenant to them, and the names of their occupants. And in respect to lands must specify the quantity of each separate Tract or Lot, the number, description and dimensions of all Wharves and buildings thereon (except Dwelling-Houses above the value of one hundred dollars, and the Outhouses appurtenant thereto) and the name of the owner or occupant. And in respect to Slaves must specify the number above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, owned or possessed by or under the care of each person, with the name of such person. And if any of the foregoing property is claimed as entitled to exemption under the aforesaid act, the circumstances whereon the claims rest must be specified.

To facilitate the making out lists or returns, the forms numbered 1, 2, and 3, have been devised.

If any person should not be prepared to exhibit written lists when required, and shall be willing to disclose all his property, made subject to valuation and enumeration as aforesaid, in such case, it is the duty of the assessor to make such lists, which being distinctly read and consented to, shall be received as the lists of such person.

When lists or returns are made of property lying out of this state, the necessary alterations in heading the lists are to be made.

The following classification and distribution of property into numbers 1 and 2, have been deemed conformable to the spirit and intention of the law. In No. 1, or the class of Dwelling-Houses, are to be comprized all Dwelling-Houses, with the Outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the Lot on which they are built, not exceeding two acres in any case, which exceed one hundred dollars in value. By Outhouses appurtenant, is to be understood, Kitchen, Wash-house, Wood-house, Ice-house, Coach, or Carriage-house, Stable, Brew house and Bake-house, if for family use, and generally all buildings connected with the oeconomy of house-keeping only, and not for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, trade, or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry, and consequently to bring in revenue to the occupant; unless buildings of the latter description should be so situated on lots that they cannot with a part of the lot, be separated from the Dwelling-House, without injuring the value; in which case as they are not to escape valuation, they must go with the Dwelling-House: and though the lot to be valued with the Dwelling-House and appurtenances must in no case exceed two acres, yet it need not contain more than the ground on which the Dwelling-House and appurtenant buildings or outhouses are actually erected, and what may be necessary, for the convenient occupancy of the same.

In No. 2, is to be comprized all Lands and Town lots (except lots on which Dwelling-Houses with their appurtenances above the value of one hundred dollars are erected as aforesaid) all Wharves, Stores, Ware-houses, Shops, Offices, Sugar-houses, Distilleries, Breweries and Bakeries, if carried on as an occupation, Mills, Forges, Furnaces, or other Iron Works, and all kind of water works and generally all such buildings as are used for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, Trade or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry, and consequently all Barns, Stables, &c. on farms are to be estimated as belonging to this class; also unfinished buildings, though intended for Dwelling-Houses are to be valued in the situation they were in on the first day of October last, and all Dwelling-Houses which with the outhouses appurtenant thereto, do not exceed one hundred dollars in value.

In the 3d class there can be no difficulty, it comprehends all Slaves, a species of property, of which, fortunately, there is not much in Pennsylvania.

A fine of not more than 500 dollars, nor less than 100 dollars with costs of suit, is by law imposed on any person who shall deliver or disclose to any assessor any false, or fraudulent list or return, with intent to defeat or evade the valuation or enumeration directed by law, in which case the assessors respectively are to make out lists of such person's property, from the best information they can obtain, for which purpose, they are authorized, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises respectively, and from the valuations and enumerations so made, there shall be no appeal.

In case any person shall be absent from his place of residence at the time an assessor shall call to receive his lists, the assessor shall leave a written note or memorandum, requiring him to present to such assessor the list or lists as aforesaid, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum. And if any person being required and notified as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to present the said lists within the said ten days, they by law incur a fine of 100 dollars with costs of suit, except in case of sickness or absence from home for the whole period from the leaving such notification to the expiration of the said ten days; and in every such case, the assessor in whose sub-division he or she resides, together with some one other assessor, of the same district, are authorised and required to enter into and upon the Dwelling-Houses, Lands and premises of the person so neglecting or refusing, and to make from the best information they can obtain, and from their own view, such lists of the said property as is required as aforesaid. And the lists being subscribed by the assessors making the same, shall be deemed as good and sufficient for the purposes of the law.

If there are any Dwelling Houses, Lands or Slaves, within your assessment district, not owned or possessed by any person residing therein, and no list of which shall be transmitted to the principal assessor thereof; the assessor of the sub-division in which such property lies, shall by entering into and upon such Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Lots, and from such information as he can obtain, make lists thereof, and also of all Slaves as aforesaid, agreeably to the forms prescribed, and which being subscribed by the assessor making the same, are to be deemed good and sufficient lists.

In all cases where the assessors or any of them may deem it necessary for the better ascertaining any property, they are authorised to have reference to any records or documents and to any returns or lists of assessments taken under the laws of this State, and generally by all other lawful ways and means to enquire after and concerning the same.

All lists are to be taken with reference to the first day of October last, and those which relate to property lying out of your assessment district, are to be immediately transmitted to the commissioner of your division, in order to be by him transmitted to the principal assessor of the district in which such property is situated.

The law exempts from valuation and enumeration all property of whatever kind coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States, or any State, or permanently exempted from taxation by the laws of the State wherein the same may be situated or possessed.

The following being such as from immemorial custom have been exempted, and about which no doubt can be entertained, is recommended to be wholly omitted in the returns, viz. Court-Houses, Public buildings for keeping Records, Churches, Meeting-Houses, Parsonages, and property attached to Churches and Meeting-Houses, Burying Grounds, Hospitals, Alms-Houses and Poor-Houses, Universities, Colleges, Academies and School-Houses; There is other property which must be exempted but, it ought to be returned with the circumstances on which the claim of exemption is stated founded, for consideration.

From the foregoing it may be seen that those who choose it, may make their lists or returns of property *verbally* to the assessor. Those who incline so to do ought to make themselves previously acquainted with every circumstance of the property they occupy, superintend, or ought to return, which the law requires they should communicate to the assessor, and is specified in the following forms: An attention to this will prevent mistakes and save time when the assessor calls.

The law requiring in the description of dwelling houses that the number and dimensions of windows should be specified, an opinion has prevailed that a tax was to be laid on *Windows*—it may be proper to state that no such tax is contemplated in the law: the tax will be on the value of the Dwelling house and appurtenances. And the particular description is required for the information of the principal assessor and commissioners, who are to judge of the propriety of the valuations.

No. I.

A List or description of each dwelling house with the outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the lot on which the same are erected not exceeding two acres in any case and exceeding in value the sum of one hundred dollars, which were owned, possessed or occupied on the first day of October, 1798, by in the in the State of Pennsylvania.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11
Name of the occupant.	Name of the owner	Dwelling houses	Outhouses appurtenant.	Dimensions or area	Materials of which built	Number of stories	Number and dimensions of windows	Quantity of land in the lot			Situation & adjoining proprietors	Claim of exemption (if any) and circumstances thereof, or, any remarks on the property.
							wind. lights	Acres	Perches	Square feet		

No. II.

A list of all lands, lots, buildings and wharves owned, possessed or occupied on the first day of October, 1798, by in in the State of Pennsylvania, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses appurtenant thereto and the lots on which they are erected, not exceeding two acres in any case are above the value of 100 dollars.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8
Name of the occupant or possessor	Name of the owner.	No. of dwelling houses & outhouses of a value not exceeding 100 dolls.	Dimensions of dwelling houses & out houses.	Number & description of other buildings and wharves	Quantity of land in each tract or lot			Situation & adjoining proprietors	Claims of exemption (if any) and circumstances thereof or any remarks on the property
					Acres	Perches	Squ. feet		

No. III.

A list of Slaves owned by or under the Care of the First Day of October, 1798, within on

in the State of Pennsylvania.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of the superintendant	Name of the owner.	Whole number of slaves all ages	Number of slaves exempted from taxation by law or disability	Number of slaves 12 and under 50 years of age, subject to taxation

November 27th, 1798. d3t

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper
Nicklin & Griffith.
april 7 tuth&s.tf

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
INTENDING to decline their present Business, offer for sale, at reduced prices, a handsome assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. in lots to suit the purchasers.
John Green & Co.
No. 16, North Second street.
☞ Ironmongers
Will find the above Goods not unworty their attention.
nov. 28 §

DANCING SCHOOL.
WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his respectful compliments to the public: takes the liberty of informing them, that at the request of many of his former employers, he will open his SCHOOL, at his BALL ROOM, in Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the first Monday of December—For Young Ladies at ten o'clock in the morning—and for Gentlemen, at six in the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
nov. 28 coim

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Beauchamp, lately deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any claims against said Estate to produce their accounts properly attested to
Saml. Price, executor.
nov 20 d1m

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.
HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch
HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.
WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.
FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.
nov 24 3awtf

Mrs. Spurrier,
MIDWIFE,
From the city of London lying-in Hospital,
EMBRACES this opportunity of returning her sincere thanks to those ladies whom she has had the honor to attend, and most respectfully informs them and her other friends that she has removed to south Sixth street two doors from Chesnut street, opposite Congress Hall, where she flatters herself by careful attention to the duties of her profession to merit their future favors.
nov8 2 ¶w&sa.1m

IMPORTED
in the brig Eliza, capt. Peterson, from LEGHORN,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
Bologna crape
Cambricks assorted
Silk stockings
Fans
a few fancy ribbons
Cotton blankets &c. &c. manufactured at Lucca
Pots and sticks of pomatum
Wash-balls, &c.
a few jars Gorgona anchovies
a small assortment of Drugs, &c.
And in the Louisa, capt. Kean, from BORDEAUX,
80 cases, containing 2 dozen each,
Old Irish Claret,
of a superior quality,
40 dozen old Sauturne Wine,
of a superior quality.
FOR SALE BY
James Latimer, jr.
nov. 10 eod2w

BEEF,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
And fit for India voyages.—For Sale By
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High Street.
nov. 22 dtf

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
Belfast Canvass, No. 1, to 7,
On moderate terms for Cash or a short credit.
James Lyle,
South Seventh-street, near Chesnut.
nov 16 6

Forty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED,
From a Detachment of Men under my command, at Camp West Schuylkill, viz.
October 29.
GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks broken English and very talkative, has a dimple in his chin.
November 6. John Murphy, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, grey eyes, dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of Dublin, by trade a Hozier.
Jacob Iden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion, born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a repeated deserter, by trade a Blacksmith.
November 7. William Collins, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond to hear himself Sing.
All the above deserters are very much addicted to liquor, and will take other people's property if in their power, are artificially marked on their backs, had on, when they went away, their regimental clothing. Whosoever apprehends said deserters, shall receive forty dollars reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reasonable expences, by applying to me as above,
EDWARD MILLER, captain
2d regiment of Infantry commanding.
nov 10 §

Lo Let,
A FRONT PARLOUR & CHAMBER,
GENTEELLY FURNISHED,
With or without Boarding.—Enquire at No. 38, Arch street.
november 17 dtf

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr.
October 31st, 1798.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:
"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Bar-"ton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Socie-"ty of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Correspondidg Member of the Massa-"chusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History, and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'
November 2, 1798.

A Young Man,
WHO writes a good hand, understands accounts and can be well recommended, wants a Situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Wholesale Store, or Counting-house. Application to be made at this Office.
nov 14 §

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
Trenton, New-Jersey,
October 24, 1798.

To be Let,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN
ON THE 14TH APRIL NEXT,
THE CITY TAVERN,
Now in the possession of Samuel Richardet.
Apply at this Office.
november 13 §